(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NAUTURAL GAS (SHRI E. PONNUSWAMY): (a) LPG has higher vehicle range than CNG for the same volume of fuel. As far as environmental benefits of using LPG and CNG as automotive fuel are concerned, they are comparable.

(b) to (d) LPG is recognized as an environment friendly transportation fuel. Therefore, with a view to promote the use of LPG as automotive fuel in the country, in a safe manner, several regulations are required. The use of LPG as automotive fuel will commence as soon as amendments in the Motor Vehicles Act. etc. are made.

Replacement of defective LPG regulators

2424. SHRIMATI BASANTI SARMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of criteria/norms being adopted by IOC to replace the defective LPG regulators supplied to Consumers through the concerned gas agencies;

(b) whether IOC have issued some guidelines to its all gas agencies functioning in Delhi in regard to replace the defective regulators;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the details of actual cost of LPG regulator fixed by IOC;

(e) whether Government are aware that some LPG dealers of Delhi are overcharging the consumers for replacing the defective regulators; and

(f) if so, hat action Government has taken or proposed to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI E. PONNUSWAMY): (a> to (c) Under the existing guidelines of Indian Oil Corporation, defective Pressure Regulator are replace free of cost when no damage has been caused at the customer's end. However, Rs. 150/- is charged in case a Pressure Regulator is found damaged/tampered with by the customer.

(d) The security, tariff and penal cost of LPG regulator are recovered from the customer as given below:-

Security	Rs. 100/
Tariff cost	Rs. 150/-
Penal rate	Rs. 250-

(e) and (f) During the current year (April-December '99 till date), one established case of overcharging was detected with and LPG distributor of IOC in Delhi. The concerned distributor was issued a letter of warning.

Tripura project of ONGC

2425. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) targets of achievement the Tripura project of the ONGC set for itself during the Ninth Five Year Plan in relation to reserve accretion, drilling of additional Wells, and seismic survey;

(b) targets covered during the last three years;

(c) if so, the locations selected and the progress of works in those locations; and

(d) follow up action taken at the sites where the drilling target of 4000 metres has already been achieved and remedial steps taken on sites where the progress of work has not be satisfactory?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI E. PONNUSWAMY): (a) to (c) Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. (ONGC) has targeted the following for its Tripura project during the period 1997—2002:

(i) Accretion of initially in-place volume of hydrocarbon	:	15 Billion Cubic Metres (BCM)
(ii) Drilling of exploratory	:	22 wells
(iii) 2D seismic data acquisition	:	1010 Ground Line Kilometres (GLK)

ONGC has completed drilling of seven exploratory wells during the period 1997-98, 1998-99 and 19^2000 (April—September 1999) at twojpcations in Agartala Dome, three locations at Rokhia and one location each at Rajnagar and Baramura. ONGC has also acquired 329 GLK of 2D seismic data during the same period. The 2D seismic